## Index to Volume 68

Africa. See Ghana

African American migration: from 1916-19, 2:161-2; from 1920-30, 2:163-5; effect of Agricultural Adjustment Act on, 2:194, 2:196-7; effect of boll weevil on, 2:165-8; effect of mechanization on from 1940-60, 2:193-4, 2:196-7; employment distribution from 1949-50, 2:195 table 3; occupation distribution from 1949-50, 2:195-8; occupational distribution in 1950, 2:188-90, 2:189 table 2: population and distribution figures for 1880, 1940, and 1960, 2:187 table and post-1940 migration, 2:170-1, 2:175, 2:177, 2:181-3, 2:187-98; and ruralurban redistribution, 2:186-7; and unemployment rates among from 1949-50, 2:188, 2:190-1, 2:193, 2:197; and women, 2:191

African American music, 4:2, 4:4; influence on rock 'n' roll, 4:19–21; and Sun Studio performers, 4:8– 13; and WDIA FM, 4:4; and white youth, 4:21

African Americans: agricultural workers and racism, 1:70–3; and communal farming, 2:176; and effects of mechanization on farm families, 2:169–70; and factory work, 2:70, 2:72–3, 2:76, 2:181; and family life at Brooks Farm, Mississippi, 2:170–1; and off-farm employment, 2:172, 2:178–9; and poultry raising, 2:177–8; and rural education, 2:180–1; as skilled workers, 2:171; and truck farming, 2:176–7. See also Children; Migratory workers; Slaves; Women

Africanization of the Americas, 2:36-8

Agee, James, Let Us Now Praise Famous Men, 2:210-6

Agricultural workers, historiography, 1:71-3. See also, African Americans; Children; Migratory workers; Sharecroppers; Women

Aiken, Charles S., 2:85

Alabama: and antebellum cotton, 2:92; cotton ginning reports, 2:150; cotton production, 2:70; industrialization, 2:65, 2:70, 2:77–9; peanuts, 2:157–8; Reconstruction, 2:69–70; Republicans, 2:71. See also Prattville, Alabama

Allen, C. J., 4:11-2

Alpaca, 2:228

Amazonia cocoa plant, 1:15

American Cotton Association, 2:14

Arkwright, Richard, 2:11, 2:39, 2:96, 2:230

Arnold, Arthur, 2:123-5, 2:128-9, 2:144

Atherton, Lewis, 1:80

Atkins, Leah Rawls, "High Cotton: The Antebellum Alabama Plantation Mistress and the Cotton Culture," 2:92–104

Bailey, Ronald, "The Other Side of Slavery: Black Labor, Cotton, and the Textile Industrialization of Great Britain and the United States," 2:35–50

Batchelder, Samuel, 2:231

Beale Street, 4:4; and Elvis Presley, 4:8, 4:19

Bean, Louis, 3:74

Beeman, Randal, "'Chemivisions': The Forgotten Promises of the Chemurgy Movement," 4:23–45

Benson, Cropper, 3:19 Berkeley, G. H., 1:14-5 Bernstein, Alison, 1:71

Birmingham, Alabama: and African American population, 2:73; history of, 2:63, 2:67, 2:71, 2:73–9; industrialization in, 2:63, 2:67–8, 2:70, 2:77–9

Black, John D., 3:70

Blyth brothers, 3:6-10

Boll weevil, 2:244, and effect on African American migration, 2:165–8; effect on cotton ginners, 2:240; effect on cottonseed oil mills, 2:239; history of, 2:166–7; songs relating to, 2:166

Bonner, James J., 2:60

Booth, A., Agricultural Development in Indonesia, 1:20-1, 1:37, 1:52-3

Brewer, John, 2:220

Broad River group, 2:65-6, 2:68, 2:70-2

Brown family of New England, 2:46–8 Brown vs. Board of Education, 4:3, 4:18

Bryan, Joseph, 2:73-5, 2:77

Cabot family of New England, 2:45–6
Caldwell, Erskine, You Have Seen
Their Faces, 2:216–7

Calhoun, John C., 2:121

Calico cloth, 2:223-5

Campbell, D'Ann, 1:72

Carnegie, Andrew, 2:76

Carter, Walter, 1:14-5 Cartwright, Edmund, 2:11, 2:39

Cartwright, Edmund, 2 Carver, Eleazer, 2:83

Carver, George Washington, 2:157-8, 4:23, 4:25, 4:27

Cash tenants, 2:207-8

Cash, W. J., 2:18, 2:73

Chaplin, Joyce, 2:10

Chemurgy movement, 4:23-45 Chicago Defender, 2:196

Children as agricultural workers: African American, 1:56–8, 1:60–2; as Boy Scouts, 1:59–60; gender work roles, 1:56; girls, 1:56–7, 1:59–62, 1:66; and health care in work camps, 1:59; and problems of work camps, 1:58–64; and protective legislation, 1:64–6; as Victory Farm volunteers, 1:56; work hazards, 1:57, 1:62, 1:64-5; work hours, 1:57

China, 2:139-41

Chintzes, 2:224-5

Civil War (United States): and effect on cotton trade, 3:1-2, 3:5-6; -, in Paraguay, 3:6-7, 3:12, 3:14

Clinton, Catherine, 2:96-7

Cochrane, Willard, Farm Prices: Myths and Realities, 3:49

Cocoa: and cutting-out program, drawbacks, 1:13–4; —, opposition to, 1:4–7; —, suspended, 1:13; —, United Nations recommendations, 1:14–5; —, Watson Commission recommendations, 1:14; opposition to price manipulation, 1:7–8; post-World War II prices, 1:5. See also Ghana; Swollen shoot disease

Connaway, J. W., 1:93

Conservation, and chemurgy movement, 4:36-8

Convict labor, 2:72, 2:76

Cotton: acres planted in Georgia from 1956-91, 2:246 fig. 1; colonial consumption of, 2:220-1; decline of, 2:15; growth of Great Britain cloth exports from 1860-66, 2:138 table 4, 142 table 5; history of cotton textiles, 2:219-31; history of cultivation, 2:158; hosiery, 2:229-31; inventories of in Great Britain from 1854-69, 2:130-2 table 1; longstaple variety, 2:10, 2:158; price, from 1956-91 in Georgia, 2:245, 2:247 fig. 2; -, of raw cotton from 1858-65, 2:132-3 table 2; production of, 2:11; -, from 1790-1860, 2:37 table 1; -, in 1810, 1830, 1843, 1860, 2:160; -, in Alabama, 2:70; -, in Georgia from 1956-91, 2:250 fig. 4; short-staple variety, 2:10, 2:158; underwear, 2:229-31; value of in Georgia from 1956-91, 2:251 fig. 5; yield per acre in Georgia from 1956-91, 2:248 fig. 3. See also India; Soybeans

Cotton factors, 2:11-2

Cotton gin, 2:220-1, 2:231; 1880 usage and types of, 2:88 table 4; ginning reports, 2:146-56; history of, 2:35, 2:158-9; patenting of, 2:82-90; pneumatic ginning, 2:85; role in slavery, 2:160-1; slave invention of, 2:159; types of, 2:87-90. See also Whitney, Eli

Cotton, Inc., 2:243
Cottonseed oil mills: competition among, 2:237–8; history of, 2:232–3; importance of cottonseed to, 2:242; in Oklahoma, 2:239; role of independent seed buyers, 2:237; seed buying strategies of, commission contracts, 2:234–7; —, financial loans, 2:239; —, free storage, 2:241–2; —, purchasing gins, 2:237–9; —, speculators, 2:241–2; street seed buyers and, 2:233–4; in Texas, 2:238

Cotton Supply Association, 3:8, 3:15 Crompton, Samuel, spinning mule, 2:39

Dairying, 2:177 Daniel, Pete, 2:194; "Rhythm of the Land," 4:1-22

Daniels, Roger, 1:72
Danquah, Francis K., "Rural Discontent and Decolonization in Ghana, 1945–1951," 1:1–19

Danquah, J. B., 1:8, 1:10, 1:16 Davis, Jefferson, 4:66

Depression, Great, 2:14, and effect on cottonseed oil mills, 2:241

Dethloff, Henry C., A Special Kind of Doctor: A History of Veterinary Medicine in Texas, 1:74

Diversification, 2:15-7, 2:172-3, 2:178, 2:244

Drimmer, Melvin, 2:160–1 DuBois, W. E. B., 2:39, 2:164 Dyle, Donald H. See Dethloff, Henry C.

Eltis, David, 2:38
Elyton Land Company, 2:71–2
Engerman, Stanley, 2:11, 2:64, 2:106
Ethanol, 4:35–6; health benefits of, 4:39; problems of, 4:42

Everson, E. H., 3:59

Fair Labor Standards Act, 1:63

Farm Chemurgic Council: and chemical industry, 4:32–3; and chemurgy movement, 4:24–5; and "Declaration of Dependence on the Soil," 4:27; and New Deal, 4:34; objective of, 4:28, 4:41; prominent members of, 4:34

Farm Chemurgic Journal, 4:28

Farm surplus problem, 4:27; chemurgy as answer to, 4:29; and conservationists, 4:38. See also Conservation

Faulkner, Edward, 4:38–9; and chemurgy's mission, 4:40; and failure of chemurgy movement, 4:41

Faulkner, William, 2:16

Faultier, Vinian, 2.16
Fertilizer (and Indonesian rice): consumption of chemical, 1:41 table 2; historiography of use in, 1:20–1; increased use of organic, 1:38; price of chemical, 1:48 table 3; problems with chemical, 1:40–3, 1:45, 1:52; problems with organic, 1:38–40, 1:52; reasons for increased use of chemical, 1:43–53; subsidies for, 1:51 table 5

Fink, Albert C., 2:71 Fite, Gilbert, 2:244

Flamm, Michael W., "The National Farmers Union and the Evolution of Agrarian Liberalism, 1937– 1946." 3:54–80

Flink, James, 3:42

Fogel, Robert, 2:64, 2:106

Food stamps, 2:183

Ford, Henry, 4:23, 4:25; and Village Industries, 4:27

Fourierism, 2:52

Fox-Genovese, Elizabeth, 2:97

Francis, Mark, 1:93

French Revolution, 2:227

Fustian, 2:221-3, 2:227-8

Gaines, Francis Pendleton, 2:93
Gardner, Mark L., "Factors Affecting
the Resurgence of Cotton Produc-

Garrison, William Lloyd, 2:49

Garvan, Francis, 4:23; and chemical industry, 4:33; effect of death on chemurgy movement, 4:41–2; and faith in science, 4:34

Georgia, 2:8; cotton acreage from 1956–76, 2:245; cotton acreage distribution in, 2:254; cotton price supports, 2:249; cotton production from 1956–80, 2:249; cotton production from 1980–90, 2:243; cotton yields in the 1980s, 2:245–9; effects of soybeans on cotton acreage in, 2:251–2; effects of weather on cotton acreage in, 2:252–4. See also Cotton

Ghana: commodity shortages, 1:11; Convention of Peoples Party in, 1:16–9; historiography of self-rule movement, 1:1; indirect rule policy, 1:9; inflation in, 1:11–2; rural farmers and urban political forces, 1:8–10, 1:12–3; veterans' role in resistance, 1:12–3. See also Cocoa

Goldfarb, Stephen J., "An Inquiry into the Politics of the Prohibition of the International Slave Trade," 2:20–34

Goldin, Claudia D., 2:69, 2:120

Goss, Albert, 3:66

Grady, Henry W., 2:62-3

Grand Ole Opry, influence on Sun Studio musicians, 4:9, 4:11-2

Grim, Valerie, "The Impact of Mechanized Farming on Black Farm Families in the Rural South: A Study of Farm Life in the Brooks Farm Community, 1940–1970," 2:169–84

Griswold, Samuel, 2:83-5

Gullett, Benjamin D., 2:83, 2:85

Hale, William: and chemical industry, 4:26, 4:32–5; "chemistry's Dizzy Dean," 4:23; Chemivisions, 4:40; and ethanol, 4:36, 4:38–9; and failure of chemurgy movement, 4:41; as founder of chemurgy movement, 4:25, 4:33 Hampton, Wade, 2:121

Hansen, Alvin, 3:74

Hanson, John R., II, 2:122-3

Hargreaves, James, 2:230

Hartmann, Susan, 1:72

Hatch Act, 1:74, 1:89

Hearon, Jodie, 2:172-5

Heinicke, Craig, "African-American Migration and Urban Labor Skills: 1950 and 1960," 2:185–98

Hemp, 4:37; "Hemp for Victory" campaign, 4:43; and NORML, 4:44

Hicks, John D., 2:105-6

Horse Association of America: agricultural sector work, 3:43–4; defeat of, 3:52–3; and farm crisis, 3:48–51; goals of, 3:39–40; history of, 3:39; methods used by, 3:40–1; military work, 3:51–2; reaction to by mechanization advocates, 3:45–8; urban strategy and efforts of, 3:41–3

Horses: in agricultural labor, 3:36–7; amount on farms from 1910–60, 3:36 table 1; in urban areas, 3:37–8

Houston, George S., 2:69-70

Hovland, Michael, "The Cotton Ginnings Reports Program at the Bureau of the Census," 2:146-56

Hutchinson, Thomas J., 3:7–8, 3:15 Hutson, Cecil Kirk, "Texas Fever in Kansas, 1866–1930," 1:74–104

Immigrants, 2:116-7

Immiserating growth hypothesis, 3:49–51

India: and cotton market, 2:139; cotton textile prices in, 2:141–2; cotton textile stocks in, 2:128–9; cotton trade of, 2:223–6; history of ancient cotton textile industry in, 2:221

Indigo, 2:8-12

Indonesia: and 1949 Special Prosperity Plan, 1:31; irrigated rice harvested in, 1:32 fig. 2, 1:49 fig. 4; pests of rice in, 1:35; rice diseases in, 1:35; rice varieties, 1:23–37; rice varieties preferred, environIndustrialization, 2:35–6, 2:39–40, 2:42–9, 2:64–5, 2:114; in Alabama, 2:77–9; in Birmingham, Alabama, 2:67–8, 2:70; and end of Cold War, 2:19; in Richmond, Virginia, 2:64; in Yazoo-Mississippi Delta, 2:178

Industrial Revolution, 2:110; and cotton, 2:219–20; effect on slavery in Great Britain, 2:39–44; effect on slavery in the United States, 2:44–50

Inikori, Joseph, 2:40, 2:43

lowa State Agricultural College: and ethanol experiments, 4:39; and Orland Sweeney, 4:30

Irrigation: and cotton, 2:244, 2:249; and soybeans, 2:249; and western lands, 2:105; and wheat, 3:16-8, 3:31

Jamaican workers. See Migratory workers

Kansas, and Texas fever: cattle-dipping methods, 1:94–5; cattle droving industry collapse, 1:89; and Civil War, 1:76; herd improvement measures, 1:75, 1:80–2; legislation and economic factors, 1:77–9; Live Stock Sanitary Commission, 1:87; outbreaks, in 1850s, 1:76; —, in 1860s, 1:81; —, in 1870s, 1:82; —, in 1880s, 1:83–6, 1:88; —, in 1890s, 1:89–92; —, from 1901–10, 1:92; —, from 1910–20, 1:96–7; —, in 1920s, 1:97–8; quarantines, in 1850s, 1:76; —, in 1860s, 1:76–8; —, in

1870s, 1:79–80; —, in 1880s, 1:85, 1:87–8; —, in 1890s, 1:89; —, effect on economy in, 1:79; —, map of, 1:101 fig. 2; reasons for spread of disease, 1:83–5; regulations against, 1:87–8

Kay, John, 2:39

Kennedy, E. E., 3:57, 3:59

Kennedy, John Pendleton, 2:93

Kessler, Stan, 4:2-3; early life, 4:12; early recordings, 4:16; move from country to rock 'n' roll, 4:17-8

Khan, Zorina, 2:81

Kilbourne, F. L., 1:93

Lee, William, and knitting frame, 2:230

Lemke, William, 3:59

Lewis, W. David, "The Emergence of Birmingham as a Case Study of Continuity Between the Antebellum Planter Class and Industrialization in the 'New South,' " 2:62-79

Louisiana. See Tensas Parish Louisiana Purchase, 4:50 Lowell, Francis Cabot, 2:47

MacArthur, Douglas, 3:52 Mantoux, Paul, 2:220 Manumission, 2:32 Mayo, N. S., 1:94

McCoy, Joseph G., 1:78-9

McKendrick, Neil, 2:220 McMillen, Wheeler, 4:27; and bal-

AcMillen, Wheeler, 4:27; and balanced economy based on chemurgy, 4:30–1

Mechanization: and decline of cotton, 2:15–7, 2:244; and decline of sharecropping, 2:217–8; effect on African American farm families from 1940–70, 2:169–70, 2:182–4; effect on seasonal and wage laborers, 2:178; effect on urban occupational trends, 3:37–8; in horsebased industries from 1899–1930, 3:37 table 2 and 3; in wheat, 3:23–33. See also Horse Association of America; Horses; Technology

Mercantilism, 2:7

Mercer, Joseph H., 1:95-6

Merchant capitalism, 2:7–8, 2:19 Migratory workers, 1:66–70

Military bases, 2:6, 2:15, 2:18

Miller, Simon, "Wheat Production in Europe and America: Mexican Problems in Comparative Perspective, 1770–1910," 3:16–34

Milner, John T., 2:67-8

Mississippi River, 4:46; and alluvial planting, 4:50; ferries, 4:47, 4:51; levees, 4:47; and natural vegetation, 4:58-9; and plantation addresses, 4:54

Mitchell, Broadus, 2:111

Mitchell, Margaret, 2:94

Mohair, 2:228

Mohler, John, 1:99

Mokyr, Joel, The Level of Riches: Technological Creativity and Economic Progress, 3:35

Montgomery, Alabama, establishment by Broad River planters, 2:65-6

Mordecai, Ezekiel, 3:58, 3:74

Morrill Tariff. See Tariffs

Mulhall, Michael G., 3:9-10, 3:15 Munger, Robert S., 2:85-6

Natchez, Mississippi, 4:47; early set-

tlement, 4:48–50
National Farmers Union: and agrarian liberalism, 3:55, 3:59–60, 3:63; and Agricultural Adjustment Act, 3:58–9; American Farm Bureau Federation opposition to, 3:61, 3:64–6, 3:77–8; cost of production plan, 3:57–8; and Employment Act of 1946, 3:74–9; factions in 1930s, 3:56–9; and Farm Security Administration, 3:68–75; and Full Employment Bill, 3:55; goals in 1930s and 1940s, 3:56; growth in 1940s, 3:71; and Kilgore Reconversion

Bill, 3:74; "People's Peace," 3:72; subsidies, 3:66-8

National Grange, 1:65

Native Americans, 1:71

Naval blockade, in Civil War, 2:126, 2:143-4

Navigation acts, 2:8

New Deal: agricultural programs' effect on technology, 2:170; opponents of, 4:29; "scarcity program," 4:26; surplus reduction plan, 4:27

New Jersey Student Service Bill, 1:59 New Orleans Cotton Growers Convention of 1905, 2:150

Nkrumah, Kwame, 1:16-9

Norrell, Robert J., 2:65

North Carolina Research Triangle Park, 2:17

Olliff, Martin T., "Life and Work in a Progressive Cotton Community: Prattville, Alabama, 1846–1860," 2:51–61

Olmstead, Alan L., and Paul W. Rhode, "The Agricultural Mechanization Controversy of the Interwar Years," 3:35–53

O'Neil, Edward, 3:64, 3:66 Orleans Territory, 4:50-1

Owen, Robert, 2:52

Owens, Jeffrey Alan, "Naming the Plantation: An Analytical Survey from Tensas Parish, Louisiana," 4:46-69

Paraguay cotton trade: and Brazilian War, 3:12–4; early arrangements, 3:4–5; growth of in 1850s and 1860s, 3:5; problems with, 3:2–3, 3:7, 3:9, 3:12–5. See also Civil War; Tobacco

Patton, George S., 3:52

Peanuts, 2:244, 2:252

Peasants, 2:199-203

Perkins, Carl, 4:2–3, 4:18; early life as sharecropper, 4:8–10; early recordings for Sun Studio, 4:15; Elvis Presley's effect on, 4:14; and John Westbrook, 4:10; Sam Phillips, first meeting with, 4:14 Pershing, John J., 3:52

Phillips, Sam, 4:2-3, 4:18; contracts with Sun Studio musicians, 4:8; early life as sharecropper, 4:4-5; founding Sun Studio, 4:5-8; as mentor to Sun Studio musicians, 4:13. See also Kessler, Stan; Perkins, Carl; Rich, Charlie; Riley, Billy Lee; Sun Studio

Phillips, Ulrich Bonnell, 2:79

Phillips, William H., "Making a Business of It: The Evolution of Southern Cotton Gin Patenting, 1831–1890," 2:80–91

Plantation capitalism, 2:7-13, 2:19

Plantation names: "allusive," definition, 4:58; —, examples, 4:61–8; "descriptive," definition, 4:58; —, examples, 4:58–61; earliest use of, 4:53–4; practical reasons for, 4:53–6; romance of, 4:56

Plantation owners, 4:48; and British imperialism, 4:65–6; description of, 4:69; and knowledge of land, 4:58–61; plantations named for, 4:62; of Scottish descent, 4:63–4; southern frontier planters, 4:51; switch from tobacco to cotton, 4:49; wealth of, 4:52, 4:56

Plumb, J. H., 2:220

Popular Mechanics, and promotion of chemurgy movement, 4:32, 4:35

Poultry growers, African American, 2:177-8

Pratt, Daniel, 2:64, 2:84, 2:90; and community theory, 2:52–3; early life, 2:53

Prattville, Alabama: development of, 2:54–6; education in, 2:58–9; health in, 2:57; politics in, 2:60; religion in, 2:57–8; wages in, 2:60; women, 2:60; work in, 2:59

Presley, Elvis: African American influence on, 4:19; audience reaction to, 4:21; early recordings, 4:8; influence on Sun Studio performers, 4:8, 4:17

Price, Jacob, 2:9

Procter and Gamble, 2:241

Quitman, General John A., 4:66

Racial integration: and Civil Rights movement, 4:18; and rock 'n' roll, 4:20; and tenant workers, 4:2, 4:10; and urban socialization, 4:2

Ramsey, R. A., 1:97

Rayon, 2:230

Reno, Milo, 3:57-8

Rhode, Paul W., and Alan L. Olmstead, "The Agricultural Mechanization Controversy of the Interwar Years." 3:35–53

Rhythm and blues music, 4:1–22. See also Sharecroppers

Rice: in the antebellum era, 2:6, 2:8-9, 2:11-2, 2:18-9; decline of, 2:10; in Georgia, 2:8, 2:10; price supports for, 2:244; in South Carolina, 2:8-10. See also Fertilizer

Rich, Charlie, 4:2–3; African American influence on, 4:19; and C. J. Allen, 4:11–2; early career as musician, 4:18; early life as rural southerner, 4:11

Ricker, A. W., 3:56

Riley, Billy Lee, 4:2–3; early life as sharecropper, 4:10–1; early recordings for Sun Studio, 4:16; musical influences on, 4:16, 4:18

Rock 'n' roll, 4:2; and racial integration, 4:20; and sexuality, 4:21-22; and Sun Studio, 4:4; unorthodox nature of, 4:19

Rogers, Earl M., and Susan H. Rogers, "Significant Books on Agricultural History Published in 1992," 4:70–8

Rosengarten, Theodore, All God's Dangers, 2:203-10

Sandars, Joseph, 3:19

Scott, Anne Firor, 2:96 Scott, Carole E., "Why the Cotton Textile Industry Did Not Develop in the

South Sooner," 2:105-21 Scott, Edward, 2:172-5

Scott, Sir Walter, 4:63-4

Seavoy, Ronald E., Famine in Peasant Societies, 2:200-1; "Portraits of Twentieth-Century American PeasSegregation, 2:209–10; in 1950s South, 4:2–4, 4:18; and rhythm and blues musicians, 4:20–2; transgression of by Sun Studio musicians, 4:19–20

Shammas, Clark, 2:220

Sharecroppers: at Brooks Farm, Mississippi, 2:173-84; and children, 2:201, 2:206-7, 2:210; collapse of, 4:1-3: decline of, 2:170-1, 2:178-9, 2:183; examination of, 2:199-218; food consumed by, 2:201-3, 2:212-3; illiteracy among, 2:206-7, 2:215-6, 2:218; indolence of, 2:203-4, 2:212, 2:214, 2:216; nostalgia for, 4:18-9; plantation capitalism and, 2:12; punctuality among, 2:174; racism and, 2:203; and rhythm and blues musicians, 4:4-5, 4:9-12; and southern music, 4:2, 4:22

Shaw, Nate. See Rosengarten, Theodore

Shepherd, James, 2:9-10 Simpson, John, 3:55-6, 3:59

Siregar, H., 1:33-4

Slater, Samuel, 2:46, 2:230

Slave cloth, 2:48-9, 2:115

Slaves, 2:110; in Alabama, 2:65, 2:97-8: and effect on cotton production exports, 2:37 table 1, 2:39; as gold mine workers, 2:121; industrial labor and, 2:63-4, 2:67-9, 2:106, 2:111-3, 2:116-7; internal migration of, 2:33; measures against institution of, 2:32-3; and plantation records, 4:54; and planter wealth, 4:53; population, 2:36, 2:38-9; -, from 1790-1860, 2:37 table 1; prices of, 2:117; role in plantation capitalism, 2:9-12; supervision of, 2:102; surplus in upper South, 2:25; and Tensas Parish, Louisiana, in 1810, 4:51; -, in 1860, 4:46; and the three-fifths rule, 2:24; urban institution, 2:67-9; views of Thomas Jefferson on, 2:43

Slave trade: and abolition of overseas trade, 2:21-2, 2:35; and Articles of Confederation, 2:23; and compromise, 2:25; debates on ending, 2:30-2: and Declaration of Independence, 2:21-3; effect of American Revolution on, 2:22-3; effect of cotton gin on, 2:28; effect of Santo Domingo Revolution on, 2:27-8; and First Continental Congress, 2:21; in Georgia, 2:27; and Indian cotton trade, 2:223-4, 2:226; and Industrial Revolution in Great Britain, 2:39-44; and Industrial Revolution in the United States, 2:44-50; in North Carolina, 2:27; role in ratification of the Constitution, 2:26-7; in South Carolina, 2:28-30; views of George Mason on, 2:24; views of James Madison on, 2:26; views of John Rutledge on, 2:24-5; views of Luther Martin on, 2:24; views of Thomas Jefferson on, 2:20-1, 2:30

Slogteren, E. Van, 1:14-5

Sloss, James W., 2:70-1, 2:73

Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, 2:75-6

Smith, Adam, 2:108-9

Smith, Russell, 3:74

Smith, Theobald, 1:93

Sokoloff, Kenneth, 2:81, 2:120

Soltow, James H., "Cotton as Religion, Politics, Law, Economics, and Art," 2:6–19

Soybeans, 2:173, 2:244–5; comparison of cotton and soybean acreage in Georgia from 1956–91, 2:253 fig. 6; Georgia acreage from 1956–81, 2:251-2; Georgia crop value, 2:254; irrigation and, 2:249; price supports and, 2:249; as principal crop of chemurgy movement, 4:38–9; United Soybean Board, 4:444

Spinning jenny, 2:230 Staple thesis, 2:6

Steamboats, 2:111

- Strickland, Arvarh E., "The Strange Affair of the Boll Weevil: The Pest as Liberator," 2:157-68
- Sugar plantations, 2:68
- Sun Studio: established by Sam Phillips, 4:4; influence of African American culture on, 4:19–20; influence of African American music on, 4:8–13; rural heritage, 4:14; ruralurban cultural heritage, 4:19; various musicians under Sun label, 4:5, 4:18
- Surat cotton, 2:134-6
- Surdam, David G., "Cotton's Potential as an Economic Weapon: The Antebellum and Wartime Markets for Cotton Textiles," 2:122–45
- Swampland: dangers of, 4:51–2; price increase, 4:52; staple medicines of "swampers," 4:52; swamp cotton, 4:58
- Sweeney, Orland Russell, 4:27; and 1944 Congressional Committee, 4:40; and failure of chemurgy movement, 4:41; at lowa State Agricultural College, 4:30–1; and vision of chemurgy movement, 4:29
- Swollen shoot disease (in Ghana): in the 1950s, 1:17–9; farmers' response to control methods, 1:3–6, 1:8, 1:10–2, 1:17–9; geographical dimensions by 1946, 1:2–3; New Deal policy and, 1:18–9; post-World War II outbreaks, 1:2–3; Swollen Shoot Disease of Cocoa Order Number 148, 1:3, 1:15. See also Cocoa; Ghana
- Taënsa Indians, 4:48-9
- Tariffs, 2:109–10, 2:112, 2:121; Morrill Tariff, 2:124, 2:126, 2:143
- Taylor, Zachary, 4:66
- Technology: and American optimism, 4:23-5, 4:32; in Birmingham iron industry, 2:71, 2:76; and cotton textiles, 2:11-4, 2:39, 2:45-7, 2:113, 2:219-31; and decline of sharecropping, 2:217-8; effect on colonial staple-producing system,

- 2:11; effect on farmers at Brooks Farm, Mississippi, 2:172-3. 2:175-6, 2:178-84; effect on migration from 1940-60, 2:193-8; effect on slavery, 2:35-49; effect on southern farmers during the 1940s, 2:169-70; effect on Yazoo-Mississippi Delta in the post-World War II era, 2:178, 2:182-4; and farm surplus, 4:27; irrigation in Georgia, 2:245-9; in knitting industry, 2:228-30; lack of in antebellum South, 2:13; neglected by sharecroppers, 2:217; soybeans and, 2:249. See also Chemurgy movement: Cotton gin: Cottonseed oil mills; Mechanization
- Tensas Parish, Louisiana: 1810 census information, 4:51; 1860 census information, 4:46–7; early settlement and cultural influences, 4:48–50; and John LaTourrette map, 4:53; and Louisiana Purchase, 4:50; and southern frontier planters, 4:51; and water, 4:59–61. See also Mississippi River; Natchez, Mississippi
- Texas, cotton production, 2:147
- Texas fever: and 1766 outbreak of, 1:75; map of quarantined areas in 1909, 1:101 fig. 1; Mexico and, 1:98–9; scientific control of, 1:93–6; and tickicides, 1:94, 1:103 fig. 5
- Thatcher, M. W., 3:59-61
- Thornton, Mills J., 2:63-6 Tindall, George B., 2:6
- Tobacco: in the colonial era, 2:6, 2:8-9, 2:12, 2:18-9; decline of, 2:64; and New Deal price supports of, 2:214; in Paraguay, 3:2, 3:4-5, 3:7; in Richmond, Virginia, 2:64
- Tolley, Ezekiel and Howard, 3:59
- Transportation, 2:111, 2:139, 2:180, 2:182
- Triangular trade, 2:41-4
- Tucker, Barbara M., "Agricultural Workers in World War II: The Reserve Army of Children, Black

Ulrich, Pamela V., "From Fustian to Merino: The Rise of Textiles Using Cotton Before and After the Gin," 2:219–31

United African Company, 1:13
United Gold Coast Convention, 1:8
United States Department of Agriculture, 4:24–5; and Civil War, 4:57,

Vagrancy laws, 2:209–10
Van der Eng, Pierre, "Development of Seed Fertilizer Technology in Indonesian Rice Agriculture," 1:20–53

Van der Meulen, J. G. J., 1:28-9 Violence, 2:209, 2:213

Virginia, 2:8-9, 2:17 Voelcker, O. J., 1:6-7

4:62, 4:66

Walker, Margaret, 2:94-5

Wallace, Henry A., 3:61; and criticism of chemurgy movement, 4:41; and "Declaration of Interdependence," 4:31

Warren, Lella, 2:94-5 Watkins, Joseph, 2:159

Watt, James, and steam engine, 2:39 Welfare, 2:183

Whatley, Warren, 2:194

Wheat: demand for Mexican, 3:20; Mexican railroads and, 3:30–3; problems with in Mexico, 3:16–7, 3:32; —, labor, 3:22–3, 3:25, 3:27–9; —, transportation, 3:20–1, 3:29–30; yields in Europe and Mexico, 3:18–20, 3:32–5, 3:27–9, 3:32–4. See also Irrigation; Mechanization

Whigham, Thomas, "Paraguay and the World Cotton Market: The 'Crisis' of the 1860s," 3:1–15

Whigs, 2:66

Whitney, Eli: and effect on British cotton textile industry, 2:39; and patenting problems, 2:80, 2:89; and short-staple cotton production, 2:10, 2:35; status as inventor of cotton gin, 2:159

Whitten, David O., introduction to Eli Whitney's Cotton Gin, 1793-1993, 2:1-5

Wickard, Claude, 3:61

Wiener, Jonathan M., 2:63, 2:77–9 Williams, Eric, 2:41–3

Williams, Wilson, 2:40-1

Women: antebellum Alabama cotton mistresses, and health care, 2:103; -, and household management, 2:100-2: and isolation. ---2:103-4; -, and pregnancy and childbirth, 2:102-3; -, and supervision of slaves, 2:102; -, and work loads, 2:98-102; Brooks Farm, Mississippi, and African American female labor, 2:175-6, 2:178-9; cult of womanhood, 2:93-4; employment during World War II, 1:54-6, 1:70-2; as factory labor, 2:106-7, 2:113-4, 2:117-20; population in 1820, 2:118 table 1; public assistance among, 2:183; ratio of women to men from 1820-60, 2:119 table 2; in recent scholarship, 2:96-7; in southern history, 2:95-6; southern rape complex and, 2:73; Women's Land Army, 1:61-2. See also African American migration; Migratory workers; Prattville; for girls see Children

Woodforde, James, 3:23 Woofter, T. J., Jr., 2:167

Wrenn, Lynette Boney, "Cotton Gins and Cottonseed Oil Mills in the New South," 2:232–42

Wright, Gavin, 2:12, 2:122-3, 2:144

Young, Arthur, 3:18-9

